



2003 IFC

FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

Ordinance No. 3507

Adopted June 17, 2003

Effective September 16, 2003

**PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

ORDINANCE NO. 3507

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, AMENDING CHAPTER 36, ARTICLE II OF THE SCOTTSDALE REVISED CODE, RELATING TO FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION, ADOPTING THE 2003 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, INCLUDING APPENDICES, AND ADOPTING REVISIONS THERETO.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Scottsdale, Arizona, as follows:

DIVISION 1.

GENERALLY

Section 1. Section 36-16 of the Scottsdale Revised Code is hereby repealed and replaced by a new Section 36-16, which shall read as follow:

Sec. 36-16 Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Chief. The chief of the fire department.

Duly authorized agent. An individual employed by Rural/Metro Fire Department who has been appointed by the fire chief, in writing, to have the authority to issue civil fire code violations. Such authorization shall be filed with the City Clerk.

Fire department means the Rural/Metro Fire Department or, in the event that the city shall provide its own fire protection service, that organization.

Hillside landform area. Any parcel of land or portion thereof with surface slope that can easily exceed fifteen (15) percent where major collector streets have a maximum grade of nine (9) percent, and minor and local collector streets have a maximum grade twelve (12) percent and local residential streets have a maximum grade of fifteen (15) percent.

NICET. The National Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technologies, 1420 King Street, Alexandria, VA. 22314-2915.

International Fire Code. The International Fire Code, 2003 Edition.

Uniform traffic complaint. The form approved by the state supreme court in their *Rules of Procedure in Civil Traffic Violation cases*.

Sec. 36-17. Assumption of jurisdiction; adoption.

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of A.R.S. § 41-2163(a)(2), the City of Scottsdale, having in effect a nationally recognized fire code, does hereby assume jurisdiction from the State Fire Safety Committee for prescribing and enforcing minimum fire prevention codes and standards within the City of Scottsdale

(b) The International Fire Code, 2003 edition, as published by the International Fire Code Council and all appendices are adopted by reference and shall be the fire code of the city. Three (3) copies of same shall at all times remain in the office of the city clerk and be open to inspection.

Exceptions: 1. I.F.C. appendices B, E, F, and G are adopted as code.
2. I.F.C. appendix A is deleted from adoption.
3. I.F.C. appendix C and D are adopted as reference.
4. I.F.C. appendix H is added.

Sec. 36-18. Amendments.

The *International Fire Code* (I.F.C.), 2003 Edition, is amended in the following respects:

Section 102 is amended by adding *subsection 102.9.1* as follows:

“102.9.1 Conflicting references. When a provision of the 2003 International Fire Code is in conflict with a provision of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards, and the conflict relates to life and building safety performance requirements, the chief shall have the discretion to determine which provision shall apply.”

Section 108, Subsection 108.1 is amended to read:

“108.1 Board of Appeals "Reference to the "board" or "the board of appeals" in this code shall mean the building advisory board of appeals as established and referred to in chapter 31, article II of the Scottsdale Revised Code. The formation, term of office, qualifications of board members, removal, jurisdiction, procedure, quorum, and appeals procedure are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.”

Section 202, Institutional Group I-1, Residential Group R, R-3, R-4 are amended to read:

“Group I-1. This occupancy shall include a building or part thereof housing more than 10 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment but which provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without

physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: residential board and care facilities, assisted living facilities, half-way houses, group homes, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug centers and convalescent facilities. A facility such as the above with five or less persons may be classified as Group R-3. A facility such as above, housing at least six and not more than 10 persons shall be classified as Group R-4.”

R-3 Residential occupancies where the occupant s are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, R-4 or I and where buildings do not contain more than two dwelling units or adult and child care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours. Adult and child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code*.

Group R-3 Residential Care/Assisted Living Facilities occupancies in existing structures with one (1) to five (5) client shall meet the following requirements:

- a. Interconnected smoke detectors shall be installed in all livable areas in accordance with City of Scottsdale Code.
- b. Posted evacuation map and emergency procedures, per fire department.
- c. Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with City of Scottsdale Fire Code.

“**R-4** Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as Residential Care/Assisted Living Facilities including more than five but not more than 10 occupants, excluding staff.”

Group R-4 Residential Care/Assisted Living Facilities occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 except for the height and area limitations provided in Section 503 of the *International Building Code*.

Group R-4 occupancies in existing structures with six (6) to ten (10) clients and all new structures shall meet the following requirements:

- a. Interconnected smoke detector shall be installed in all livable areas in accordance with the City of Scottsdale building code.
- b. Posted evacuation map and emergency procedures, per fire department.
- c. Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with the City of Scottsdale Fire Code.
- d. An automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with the City of Scottsdale Fire Code.

Section 308, subsection 308.3.1, and 308.3.1.1 is amended and 308.3.1.2 is added to read as follows:

“308.3.1 Open-Flame cooking devices. Charcoal burners, [portable barbecues](#) and other open flame devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048mm) of combustible construction.”

“Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings.”

“308.3.1.1 Liquefied- petroleum-gas-fueled cooking devices. [No person shall use individual fixed or portable LP-gas burners or barbecues on or under any attached covered patios, balconies, covered walkways, stair or roof overhangs and shall not be](#) located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.”

“Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings.”

“308.3.1.2 Storage of open-flame cooking devices and barbecues. [Storage of barbecues on or under balconies will be allowed in accordance with the written city Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual.](#)”

“Exception:

[If the fire department receives complaints or suspect the cooking device or barbecue is being used, the fire department will require the cooking device or barbecue to be removed from the premises.”](#)

Section 503, subsection 503.2.7 is amended and subsection 503.1.4, 503.1.4.1, 503.2.8 and 503.6.1 are added as follows:

“503.1.4 City of Scottsdale Design Standards. [For road construction details see City of Scottsdale for Standard Details.”](#)

“503.1.4.1 Temporary fire department access. [Temporary fire department access roadway prior to and during construction of every facility, building or portion of a building shall install and maintain a roadway 16'-0" \(4,877mm\) wide, with minimum 0'-4" \(101.6mm\) thickness of aggregate base course or decomposed granite compacted to a 90% density where natural soil will not meet compaction requirements.”](#)

“503.2.7 Grade. The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be [within the limits established by the code official based on the fire department’s apparatus. Access roads shall comply with the following.](#)”

- [“1. The grade of access for non-sprinklered properties shall not exceed 12%. “](#)
- [“2. The grade of access for sprinklered properties shall not exceed 15%. “](#)
- [“3. All grades of access in excess of 15% require approval by the Fire Department. “](#)

“503.2.8 Fire apparatus access roads. [The chief may establish fire lanes on public and private property for access and setup for fire-fighting equipment apparatus and vehicles. All fire lanes shall be marked in the following manner:”](#)

"1. Fire lane signs Design Procedures and Criteria per City of Scottsdale Standard Detail, and / or

"2. Curb, street or driveway painted red to indicate fire lane and labeled "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" in white block letters 3 inches (76.2mm) in height, 3/4 in. (19.5 mm) stroke, on the vertical face of the curb to indicate fire lane."

"3. Lettering shall not be greater than 50'-0" (15.24m) apart and shall be posted at the beginning and end of the fire lane."

"It shall be unlawful for any vehicle, equipment or device to park in or block the fire lane. Any vehicle, equipment or device found parked in or blocking a fire lane shall be cited by police or the fire department."

"503.6.1 Key switch and sensor pre-emption location. A key switch and pre-emption sensor shall be required on all electric entry control gates. Key switch shall be installed in location on the gate control panel that is readily visible and accessible. The pre-emption sensor shall be at or behind gate."

Section 505, subsections 505.1. is amended to read:

"505.1 Address numbers. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, buildings numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) or as designated in the Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

Section 506, subsections 506.1.2 is added as follows:

"506.1.2 Key box location. A key box shall be required on all commercial structures that contain off-site monitored fire systems or when required by the chief. The key box shall be installed in a location adjacent to the main entrance of the structure, 4'-0" (1.219 m) to 6'-0" (1.829 m) above finished grade."

Section 508, subsections 508.5.1 Exception is amended and 508.5.1.1, 508.5.7, 508.7.1, 508.5.8 are added as follows

Exceptions is amended to read:

"1. For Fire Sprinklered R-3 Developments, the maximum distance is one thousand two hundred (1200) feet (366 m) on center."

"2. For Fire Sprinklered commercial and R-1 and R-2 multifamily developments, the maximum distance is seven hundred (700) feet (213.36 m) on center."

"**508.5.1.1 Dead ends.** On cul-de-sacs in residential and commercial developments the maximum distance to a hydrant shall not exceed one half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the maximum allowable distance between fire hydrants designated in *508.5.1 Exceptions*"

"Exception: Hillside shall have a maximum of six hundred (600) feet (182,880mm) from a hydrant to the dead end."

"**508.5.7. Fire hydrant color.** All fire hydrants shall have aboveground barrels painted with a prime coat plus two (2) coats of OSHA yellow paint."

"**508.5.7.1 Reclaimed water fire hydrant color.** All fire hydrants using a reclaimed water supply, shall have the caps and bonnet painted with a prime coat plus two (2) coats of purple paint. A placard shall be affixed to the hydrant in English and Spanish "DO NOT DRINK WATER".

"**508.5.8 Reflective markers.** All fire protection equipment, fire department connections and hydrants shall be clearly identified by installation of reflective blue markers. See City of Scottsdale, Supplement to MAG Uniform Standard Specifications, Standard Detail 2363."

Section 901, subsections 901.2.2, 901.2.3, 901.2.4, and 901.2.5 are added to read as follows:

"**901.2.2 Plan certification for fire alarm systems and occupant notification.** All fire alarm and occupant notification system plans submitted to the fire department for review and approval shall bear a review certification of a minimum level III NICET in Fire Alarms, (National Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technologies) in accordance with Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"**901.2.3 Plan certification for fire sprinkler systems.** All fire sprinkler plans submitted to the fire department for review and approval shall bear a review certification of a minimum level III NICET in Fire Sprinklers, (National Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technologies) in accordance with Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"**901.2.4 Plan certification for all other fire protection systems.** Plan certification for all other fire protection systems will be accompanied by a certification of competence when required."

“901.2.5 On-site plans. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the fire department for review and approval prior to construction. One set of fire department approved plans shall be on the job site for each inspection.”

Section 903, subsections 903.2, 903.2.1, 903.2.2, 903.2.3, 903.2.4, 903.2.5, 903.2.6, 903.2.7, 903.2.8, 903.2.8.1, 903.2.9, 903.2.9.1, 903.2.10, 903.3, 903.3.6, 903.3.7, and 903.4 exception 2, 903.4.2 are amended as follows and subsections 903.2.14, 903.3.7.1, 903.3.7.2, 903.3.7.3 are added:

“903.2 Where required. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all levels of all new Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R, S and U occupancies of more than zero (0) square feet. In accordance with section 903, and the Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual, and as set in this section.”

“1. In every story or basement of all buildings. Fire-resistive substitutions in accordance with provisions in the International Building Code, Chapter 6, footnote d are allowed for this subsection for Group R occupancies and for other occupancies, provided that the automatic sprinkler is not otherwise required throughout the building by any other provision or section of the unamended building code.”

“2. At the top of rubbish and linen chutes and in their terminal rooms. Chutes extending through three or more floors shall have additional sprinkler heads installed within such chutes at alternate floors. Sprinkler heads shall be accessible for servicing.”

“3. In rooms where nitrate film is stored or handled. See also Section 306.”

“4. In protected combustible fiber storage vaults.

“5. In any building that has a change in occupancy as defined in the building code.”

“Exception: The following accessory structures shall be exempt from fire sprinkler requirements:

“1. Gazebos and ramadas for residential and public use.”

“2. Independent rest room buildings that are associated with golf courses, parks and similar uses.”

“3. Guardhouses for residential and commercial developments.”

“4. Detached non-combustible carports for residential and commercial developments with covered parking less than 15,000 square feet (1394 m²).”

“5. Barns and agricultural buildings for private, residential, non-commercial use, not exceeding 1,500 square feet (139.35m²) with no habitable areas.”

“6. Detached storage sheds for private, residential, non-commercial use, not exceeding 1500 square feet (139.35m²).”

- "7. Detached 1, 2 and 3 car garages (without habitable spaces) in existing R-3 developed parcels which contain existing non-sprinklered subdivision requirements (i.e. 700 foot (213.36m) hydrant spacing."
- "8. For fuel dispensing canopies not exceeding 1500 square feet (139.35 m²)."
- "9. Open shade horse stalls of non-combustible construction for private, residential, non-commercial use, not exceeding 5,000 square feet (464.52 m²) and no storage of combustible products, vehicles, or agricultural equipment."
- "10. Detached one story accessory building used as tool and storage shed of non-hazardous materials, and not exceeding 200 square feet (11.15 m²)."
- "11. Special use non-combustible structures as approved by the chief."

"903.2.1 Group A. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group A occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.2.2 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group E occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.2.3 Group F. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group F occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.2.4 Group H. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group H occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.2.5 Group I. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group I occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"Exception: In jails, prisons and reformatories, the piping system may be dry, provided a manually operated valve is installed at a continuously monitored location. Opening of the valve will cause the piping system to be charged. Sprinkler heads in such systems shall be equipped with fusible elements or the system shall be designed as required for deluge systems in the Building Code."

"903.2.6 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group M occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.2.7 Group R An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group R occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13, 13-R, or 13D Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.2.8 Group S occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group S-1 occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.2.8.1 Repair garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all repair garages in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems as modified by Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.2.9 Group S-2 occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group S-2 occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems as modified by Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.2.9.1 Commercial parking garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all commercial parking garages in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems as modified by Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.2.10 All Group R-3 and U occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group R-3 and U occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 or 13-D Installation of Sprinkler Systems and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.2.14 Group B occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group B occupancies in accordance with NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems as modified by Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.3 Installation requirements. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13, 13-R, 13-D 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems as modified by Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.3.6 Hose Threads. Fire hose threads used in connection with automatic sprinkler system shall be National Standard Threads."

"903.3.7 Fire Department Connections. Fire department connections shall be located within four (4) feet (1219.2mm) to eight (8) feet (2438.4mm) of the curb line of an access road or public street, or as otherwise specified, or as approved by the chief. The fire department connection line shall be a wet line with the check valve at the hose connection above grade. The access to the fire department connection shall be at curb grade. See Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.3.7.1 Wall mounted. Systems may have wall mounted fire department connections only on light and ordinary hazard Group 1 systems when there are no structural openings or combustible overhangs within 15 feet (4572mm) horizontally or vertically from inlet connection. See Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"903.3.7.2 Additions, alterations and repairs. When additions, alterations or repairs within a twelve month period exceed fifty (50) percent of the value of an existing building or structure, such building or structure shall be made to conform to the requirements for new buildings or structures."

"Exception: Such building or structure shall be equipped with an approved fire sprinkler system when work exceeds ten (10) percent of the value of the existing building of assembly use or twenty-five (25) percent of the value of an existing building or structure of other occupancies."

"903.3.7.3 Partial systems prohibited. In all new additions to existing non-sprinklered buildings and structures an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with this section. There shall be no partially sprinklered compartments. Sprinklered and unsprinklered areas of a structure shall be separated in accordance with all applicable codes and standards."

"903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperature, critical air pressure and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised. See Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

Exceptions:

"1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings."

"2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers for E, H, and I occupancies, more than 100 sprinklers in all other occupancies."

"3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic and automatic sprinkler systems and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided."

"4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position."

"5. Paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position."

"6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position."

"7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position."

"903.4.2 Alarms. Approved audible devices shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm device shall be activated by water flow equivalent the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Alarm devices shall be provided on the exterior of the building in an approved location. An interior alarm to alert the occupants shall be provided in the interior of the building in a normally occupied location when off-site monitoring is required. Where a fire alarm system is installed, activation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

Section 905, subsection 905.2, 905.3.4, 905.3.4.1 are amended and 905.3.1.1 is added to read as follows:

"905.2 Installation standards. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section as modified by Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

"905.3.1.1 Building area. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet (929 m²) in area per story, Class I automatic wet standpipes shall be provided and where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60.96 m) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access. See Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

Exceptions:

"1. Single story structures are not required to have hose connections, except in those interior portions of the building that exceed 200 feet (60.96 m) of travel from an emergency access road."

"2. Required wet standpipes may be an integral part of an approved sprinkler system and may be connected to the sprinkler systems horizontal cross mains. Calculations for required hose demand shall be submitted with sprinkler plans."

"3. Unless required by Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual hose connection is not required in Group R-3 occupancies."

"905.3.4 Stages. Stages greater than 1,000 square feet in area (93 m²) shall be equipped with a Class I wet standpipe system with 2.5 inch (64 mm) hose connections on each side of the stage supplied from the automatic fire sprinkler system and shall have a flow rate of not less the that required for class 1 standpipes."

"905.3.4.1 Hose and cabinet. The [hose and hose cabinets are deleted in their entirety.](#)"

Section 907, subsections 907.2., 907.7, are amended and 907.3.1.9, 907.3.1.10, and 907.3.1.11 are added:

"907.2 Where required-new buildings and structures. An approved manual, automatic, or manual and automatic fire alarm system shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.23 [and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual](#). Where automatic sprinkler protection installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 [and Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual](#) is provided and connected to the building fire alarm system, automatic heat detection required by this section shall not be required.

An approved automatic fire detection system shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72. Devices, combinations of devices, appliances and equipment shall comply with Section 907.1.2. The automatic fire detectors shall be smoke detectors, except that an approved alternative type of detector shall be installed in spaces such as boiler rooms where, during normal operation, products of combustion are present in sufficient quantity to actuate a smoke detector.

["907.3.1.9 Owner landlord and occupant responsibilities.](#) [Devices provided and maintained. In a dwelling unit occupied under the terms of a rental agreement or under a month-to-month tenancy:"](#)

["1. At the time of each occupancy the landlord shall provide smoke detection devices in working condition and, after written notification by the tenant, shall be responsible for replacement; and](#)

["2. The tenant shall keep the devices in working condition by keeping charged batteries in battery-operated devices, by testing the devices periodically, and by refraining from permanently disabling the devices."](#)

["907.3.1.10 Definitions.](#) [In this section, 'dwelling unit,' 'landlord,' 'rental agreement,' and 'tenant' have the meanings given in Arizona Revised Statutes."](#)

["907.3.1.11 Records and maintenance.](#) [The landlord or owner of any rental property shall inspect all smoke detection devices as required under NFPA 72 annually and a record of all inspections and maintenance activities shall be kept by the landlord or owner and available for inspection upon request by the chief. See Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."](#)

"907.7 Activation. Where an alarm notification system is required by another section of this code, it shall be activated by:

1. Required automatic fire alarm system.

2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.

"a. Multilevel structures. All multilevel structures are required to have a flow switch and tampered control valve per floor. See Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual. Exception: Group R-1 and R-2, occupancies with a domestic water supply serving 6 units or less and Group R-3. See Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual."

3. Required manual fire alarm boxes."

Section 2201, subsections 2201.4 is amended and 2201.7 is added as follows:

"2201.4 Indoor service stations. Motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations located inside buildings is prohibited within the entire city."

"2201.7 Fire protection. Fire sprinkler protection shall be designed in accordance with the building code as required for Ordinary Hazard Group 2."

Section 2204, subsection 2204.3.1 is amended as follows:

"2204.3.1 General. Unattended self-serve stations. Unattended self-serve stations are prohibited within the entire City."

"Exception: Unattended self-serve stations may be allowed by special permit by the Chief for private commercial use only. Written request and documentation shall be submitted showing compliance with 2 way communications and cameras that are monitored of site at a 24 hour location. 2204.3.1 through 2204.3.7 and all other applicable codes and ordinances."

Section 2206, subsection 2206.2.2, 2206.2.3 are amended as follows

"2206.2.2 Above-ground tanks located inside buildings. Above-ground tanks for the storage of class I, II, IIIA liquid fuels are prohibited within the entire city."

"2206.2.3 Above-ground tanks located outside buildings. Above-ground tanks for the storage of class I, II, IIIA liquid fuels outside of buildings is prohibited within the entire city."

"Exception: Installations of 2000 gallons (7,570.8L) or less aggregate quantity may be approved by special permit by the chief."

Section 2403, subsection 2403.8.2 *Exceptions*, is amended as follows:

"Exception:

“2. Membrane structures, tents or canopies need not be separated from buildings provided throughout with an automatic sprinkler system when all of the following conditions are met:

- 2.1 The aggregate floor area of the membrane structure, tent or canopy shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (929m²).
- 2.2 The aggregate floor area of the building and membrane structure, tent or canopy shall not exceed the allowable floor area including increases as indicated in the *International Building Code*.
- 2.3 Required means of egress provisions are provided for both the building and the membrane structure, tent or canopy, including travel distance.
- 2.4 Fire apparatus access roads are provided in accordance with Section 503.”

Section 3301, subsection 3301.2.3 is amended as follows:

“3301.2.3 Permit restrictions. The storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited within the entire town, except for temporary storage for use in connection with approved blasting operations. However, this prohibition shall not apply to wholesale and retail stocks of small arms ammunition, explosive bolts, explosive rivets or cartridges for explosive-actuated power tools in quantities involving less than 500 pounds (226.8kg) of explosive material.”

Section 3404, subsection 3404.2.9.5.1.1, 3404.2.13.1.4 is amended to read:

“3404.2.9.5.1.1 Locations where aboveground tanks are prohibited. Storage of Class I and II liquids in aboveground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the entire city.”

“Exception: Installations of 2000 gallons (7,570.8L) or less aggregate quantity may be approved by special permit by the chief.”

“3404.2.13.1.4 Tanks abandoned in place. The abandonment of tanks in place shall be prohibited within the entire city.”

Section 3406, subsection 3406.2.5.2 are amended

“3406.2.5.2 Tanks for gravity discharge. Tanks with a connection in the bottom or the end for gravity dispensing of flammable or combustible liquids shall not be permitted within the entire city.”

"Section 3801 subsection 3801.2 exception is added as follows:

"3801.2 Exception: A permit is not required to install or maintain portable containers of less than 10 gallons (37.9L) aggregate water capacity. Distributors shall not fill an LP-gas container for which a permit is required unless, a permit for installation has been issued for that location by the chief.

"Section 3804, table 3804.3, footnote e/5 is added as follows:

"Table 3804.3, Footnote e/5.

"e/5 a container less than 125 gallons (473.2l) may be located next to a block fence when the tank is not within 5 feet (1524mm) of a structure on adjoining property."

Section 3812 and subsection 3812.1 I are added as follows:

"3812.1. Consumer exchange of pre-filled containers. The storage of portable containers at exchange sites shall be limited to a maximum of 381.6 pounds (173.1 kg) or less, whether filled, partly filled or empty, at consumer exchange sites or distribution points. See Fire Department Interpretation and Applications Manual for installations."

Appendix H Control and Suppression of Hazardous Fire Areas is added as follows:

Control and Suppression of Hazardous Fire Areas

Section H101

General

H101.1 Scope. The unrestricted use of grass-, grain-, brush- or forest-covered land in hazardous fire areas is a potential menace to life and property from fire and resulting erosion. Safeguards to prevent the occurrence of fire and provide adequate fire-protection facilities to control the spread of fire which might be caused by recreational, residential, commercial, industrial, or other activities conducted in hazardous fire areas shall be in accordance with Appendix H.

Section H102

Definitions

H102.1 Definitions. For the purpose of Appendix H, certain terms are defined as follows:

Tracer is any bullet or projectile incorporating a feature which marks or traces the flight of said bullet or projectile by flame, smoke or other means which resulting fire or heat.

Tracer charge is any bullet or projectile incorporating a feature designed to create a visible or audible effect by means which results in fire or heat and shall include any incendiary bullets or projectiles.

Section H103

Permits

H103.1 Permits. The chief is authorized to stipulate conditions for permits. Permits shall not be issued when public safety would be at risk, as determined by the chief.

Section H104

Restricted Entry

H104.1 Restricted entry. The chief shall determine and publicly announce when hazardous fire areas shall be closed to entry and when such areas shall again be opened to entry. Entry on and occupation of hazardous fire areas, except public roadways, inhabited areas or established trails and camps sites which have not been closed during such time when the hazardous fire is closed to entry, is prohibited.

Exception: 1. Residents and owners of private property within hazardous fire areas and their invitees and guest going to or being upon their land.

2. Entry, in the course of duty, by peace or police officer, and other duly authorized public officers, members of a fire department and members of the United States Forest Service.

Section H105

Trespassing on Posted Property.

H105.1 General. When the chief determines that a specific area within a hazardous fire area presents an exceptional and continuing fire danger because of the density of natural growth, difficulty of terrain, proximity to structures or accessibility to public, such areas shall be closed until changed conditions warrant termination of closure. Such areas shall be posted as hereafter provided.

H105.2 Signs. Approved signs prohibiting entry by unauthorized persons and referring to Appendix H shall be placed on every closed area.

H105.3 Trespassing. Entering and remaining within areas closed and posted is prohibited.

Exception: Owners and occupiers of private or public property within closed and posted areas, their guest or invitees, and local state and federal public officers and their authorized agents acting in the course of duty.

Section H106

Smoking

H106.1 General. Lighting, igniting or otherwise setting fire to or smoking tobacco, cigarettes, pipes or cigars in hazardous fire areas is prohibited.

Exception: Places of habitation or within the boundaries of established smoking areas or campsites as designated by the chief.

Section H107 Spark Arresters

H107.1 Spark arresters. Chimneys used in conjunction with fireplaces, barbecues, incinerators or heating appliances in which solid or liquid fuel is used, upon buildings, structures or premises located within 200 feet (60 960 mm) of hazardous fire areas, shall be provided with a spark arrester constructed with heavy wire mesh or other noncombustible material with openings not to exceed ½ inch (12.7mm).

Section H108

Tracer Bullets, Tracer Charges, Rockets and Model aircraft.

H108.1 General. Tracer bullets and tracer charges shall not be possessed, fired or caused to be fired into or across hazardous fire areas.

Rockets, model planes, gliders and balloons powered with an engine, propellant or other feature liable to start or cause fire shall not be fired or projected into or across hazardous fire areas.

Section H109 Explosives and Blasting

H109.1 Explosives and blasting Explosives shall not be possessed, kept, stored, sold, offered for sale, given away, used, discharged, transported or disposed of within hazardous fire areas except by permit from the chief.

Section H110 Fireworks

H110.1 Fireworks. Fireworks shall not be used or possessed in hazardous fire areas. The chief is authorized to seize, take, remove or cause to be removed fireworks in violation of Section 10.

Section H111 Apiaries

H111.1 Apiaries. Lighted and smoldering material shall not be used in connection with smoking bees in or upon hazardous fire areas except by permit from the chief.

Section H112 Open-Flame Devices

H112.1 Open-flame devices. Welding torches, tar pots, decorative torches and other devices, machines or processes liable to start or cause fire shall not be operated or used in or upon hazardous fire areas, except by permit from the chief.

Exception: Use within habited premises or designated campsites which are a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from grass-, grain-, brush- or forest-covered areas.

Flame-employing devices, such as lanterns or kerosene road flares, shall not be operated or used as a signal or marker in or upon hazardous fire areas

Exception: The proper use of fuses at the scene of emergencies or as required by standard operating procedures.

Section H 113 **Outdoor Fires**

H113.1 Outdoor fires. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas, except by permit from the chief.

Exception: Outdoor fires within habited premises or designated campsites where such fires are built in a permanent barbecue, portable barbecue, outdoor fireplace, incinerator or grill and are a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from a grass-, grain-, brush- or forest-covered area.

Permits shall incorporate such terms and conditions which will reasonably safeguard public safety and property. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas under the following conditions:

1. When high winds are blowing,
2. When a person age 17 or over is not present at all times to watch and tend fire, or
3. When public announcement is made that open burning is prohibited.

Permanent barbecue, portable barbecues, outdoor fireplaces or grills shall not be used for the disposal of rubbish, trash or combustible waste material.

Section H114 **Incinerators and Fireplaces**

H114.1 General: Incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues and grills shall not be built, installed or maintained in hazardous fire areas without prior approval of the chief.

Incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues and grills shall be maintained in good repair and in a safe condition at all times. Openings in such appliances shall be provided with an approved spark arrester, screen or door.

Exception: When approved, unprotected openings in barbecues and grills necessary from proper functioning.

Section H115

Clearance of Brush and Vegetative Growth From Electrical Transmission Lines

H115.1 General. Clearance of brush and vegetative growth from electrical transmission lines shall be in accordance with Section 115.

Exception: Section 115 does not authorize persons not having legal right of entry to enter upon or damage the property of others without consent of the owner.

H115.2 Support clearance. Persons owning, controlling, operating or maintaining electrical transmission lines upon hazardous fire areas shall, at all times, maintain around and adjacent to poles supporting a switch, fuse, transformer, lightning arrester, line junction, dead end, corner pole, towers, or other poles or towers at which power company employees are likely to work most frequently an effective firebreak consisting of a clearing or not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) in each direction from the outer circumference of such pole or tower.

Exception: Lines used exclusively as telephone, telegraph, messenger call, alarm transmission or other lines classed as communication circuits by a public utility.

H115.3 High tension line clearance. Persons owning, controlling, operating or maintaining electrical transmission lines upon hazardous fire areas shall maintain the clearance specified in Section 15.3 in all directions between vegetation and conductors carrying electrical current:

1. For lines operating at 2,400 volts and less than 68,000 volts, 4 feet (1219 mm).
2. For lines operating at 68,000 volts and less than 110,000 volts, 6 feet (1829 mm).
3. For lines operating at 110,000 volts and over, 10 feet (3048 mm).

Such distance shall be sufficiently great to furnish the required clearance from the particular wire or conductor to positions of such wire or conductor at temperatures of 120 F (48.9 C) or less. Forked, dead, old, decadent and rotten trees; trees weakened by cat faces, decay or disease; and trees leaning toward the line, which could contact the line from the side or fall on the line, shall be felled, cut or trimmed to remove the hazard.

H115.4 Self-supporting aerial cable. Line clearance is not required for self-supporting aerial cable, except that forked trees, leaning trees and other growth which could fall across the cable and break it shall be removed.

Section H116

Clearance of Brush or Vegetation growth from Structures

H116.1 General. Persons owning, leasing, controlling, operating or maintaining buildings or structures in, upon or adjoining hazardous fire areas, and person owning, leasing or controlling land adjacent to such buildings or structures, shall at all times:

1. Maintain an effective firebreak by removing and clearing away flammable vegetation and combustible growth from areas with 30 feet (9144 mm) of such buildings or structures;

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery or similar plants used as ground covers, provided that they do not form a means of rapidly transmitting fire from the native growth to any structure.

2. Maintain additional fire protection or firebreak by removing brush, flammable vegetation and combustible growth located from 30 feet to 100 feet (9144 mm to 30 480 mm) from such buildings or structures, when required by the chief because of extra-hazardous conditions causing a firebreak of only 30 feet (9144 mm) to be insufficient to provide reasonable fire safety;

Exception: Grass and other vegetation located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) from buildings or structures and less than 18 inches (457 mm) in height above the ground need not be removed where necessary to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion.

3. Remove portions of trees which extend within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the outlet of a chimney;

4. Maintain trees adjacent to or overhanging a building free of deadwood; and

5. Maintain the roof of a structure free of leaves, needles or other dead vegetative growth.

H116.2 Corrective actions. The executive body is authorized to instruct the chief to give notice to the owner of the property upon which conditions regulated by Section 16.1 exist to correct such conditions. If the owner fails to correct conditions, the executive body is authorized to cause the same to be done and make the expense of such correction a lien upon the property where such condition exists.

Section H117

Clearance of Brush or Vegetation Growth from Roadways

H117.1 Clearance of brush or vegetation. The chief is authorized to cause areas within 10 feet (3048 mm) on each side of portions of highways and private streets which are improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic to be cleared of flammable vegetation and other combustible growth. The chief is authorized to enter upon private property to do so.

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery or cultivated ground such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground cover, provided that they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

Section H118
Unusual Circumstances

H118.1 Unusual circumstances. If the chief determines that difficult terrain, danger of erosion or other unusual circumstances make strict compliance with the clearance of vegetation provisions of Sections 115, 116, or 117 of Appendix H undesirable or impractical, enforcement thereof may be suspended and reasonable alternative measures shall be provided.

Section H119
Dumping

H119.1 Dumping Garbage, cans, bottles, papers, ashes, refuse, trash, or rubbish or combustible waste material shall not be placed, deposited or dumped in or upon hazardous fire areas or in, upon or along trails, roadways or highways in hazardous fire areas.

Exceptions: Approved public and private dumping areas

Section H120
Disposal of Ashes

H120.1 Disposal of ashes. Ashes and coals shall not be placed, deposited or dumped in or upon hazardous fire areas.

- Exceptions:**
1. In the hearth of an established fire pit, camp stove or fireplace.
 2. In a noncombustible container with a tightfitting lid, which is kept or maintained in a safe location not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from combustible vegetation or structures.
 3. Where such ashes or coals are buried and covered with 1 foot (304.8 mm) of mineral earth not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from combustible vegetation or structures.

Section H121
Use of Fire Roads and Firebreaks

H121.1 Use of fire roads and firebreaks Motorcycles, motor scooters and motor vehicles shall not be driven or parked upon, and trespassing is prohibited upon, fire roads or firebreaks beyond the point where travel is resisted by a cable, gate or sign, without the permission of the property owners. Vehicles shall not be parked in a manner which obstructs the entrance to a fire road or firebreak.

Exception: Public officers acting within their scope of duty.

Radio and television aerials, guy wires thereto, and other obstructions shall not be installed or maintained on fire roads or firebreaks unless located 16 feet (5877 mm) or more above such fire road or firebreak.

Section H122
Use of Motorcycles, Motor scooters and Motor Vehicles

H122.1 Use of motor vehicles. Motorcycles, motor scooters and motor vehicles shall not be operated within hazardous fire areas, without a permit by the chief, except upon clearly established public or private roads. Permission from the property owner shall be presented when requesting a permit.

Section H123

Tampering with Fire Department Locks, Barricades and Signs

H123.1 Tampering with fire department locks, barricades and sign. Locks, barricades, seals, cables, signs and markers installed within hazardous fire areas, by or under the control of the chief, shall not be tampered with, mutilated, destroyed or removed.

Gates, doors, barriers and locks installed by or under the control of the chief shall not be unlocked.

Section

H124 Liability for Damage

H124.1 Liability for damage. The expenses of fighting fires which result from a violation of Appendix H shall be a charge against the person whose violation of Appendix H caused the fire. Damages caused by such fires shall constitute a debt of such person and are collectable by the chief in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under a contract, expressed or implied.

Section 36-19. Classification of penalty.

"(a) Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, enterprise or association whether as principal, owner, agent, tenant, or otherwise who violates, disobeys, omits or refuses to comply with, or who resists the enforcement of any of the provisions of this chapter is subject to a civil sanction."

"(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a second or subsequent violation of any of the provisions of this chapter within a two year period shall be deemed a misdemeanor."

Sec. 36-19.1 Civil penalties.

"(a) Upon a finding of responsible to civil violation, the court shall impose a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00)."

"(b) Upon a conviction of a misdemeanor, the defendant shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-8 of this Code."

"(c) The application of the penalties provided for in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions."

Sec. 36-19.2 Civil violation, commencement of action.

"(a) A civil violation may be commenced by issuance of a citation or by long form complaint."

"(b) The citation will be substantially in the same form as the Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint and shall direct the defendant to appear in Scottsdale City Court within ten (10) days after issuance of the citation."

"(c) The citation will further notify the defendant that if he fails to appear on or before the date specified in the complaint, a judgment by default will be entered against him, and the court may, in its discretion, impose a civil sanction not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00)."

(1) By having the defendant sign the citation with a promise to appear in court within ten (10) days of the issuance of the citation.

(2) If the defendant refuses to sign the citation, by hand delivering a copy of the citation to the defendant.

(3) By mailing a copy of the citation to the person charged at his last known address, by certified or register mail, return receipt requested.

(4) In the event service cannot be accomplished as set forth in (d)(1), (2) or (3), the state may serve the defendant by any means allowed by the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure for the Superior Court."

"(d) Minor civil citations may be issued for non-compliance with the amended [International Fire Code](#), City of Scottsdale revised statutes sec. 36-16, 36-17, and 36-18. See City of Scottsdale revised statutes, chapter 17, article 5"

Sec. 36-19.3. Authority to issue citation.

"Any peace officer, the fire chief, or duly authorized agent of the fire chief may issue a civil citation pursuant to this chapter."

Sec. 36-19.4. Appearance.

"(a) The defendant shall, within ten (10) days of the issuance of the citation, appear in person or through his attorney in the city court and shall either admit or deny the allegations

contained in the citation. If the defendant admits the allegation, the court shall enter judgment against the defendant and, in its discretion, may impose a civil sanction for the violation. If the defendant denies the allegations contained in the citation, the court shall set dates for a pre-trial conference and for trial of the matter."

"(b) If the defendant fails to appear for pre-trial conference or trial, the defendant's failure to appear shall be deemed an admission of the offense and the court shall enter judgment against the defendant and may, in its discretion, impose a civil sanction for the violation."

Sec. 36-19.6. Rules of procedure.

"The Arizona Rules of Court for Civil Traffic Violation Cases may be followed by the city court for civil violations of this chapter, except as modified or where inconsistent with the provisions of this article, local rules of the city court or rules of the Arizona Supreme Court."

Sec. 36-19.7. Collection of fines.

"Any judgment for civil sanctions taken pursuant to this article may be collected as any other civil judgment."

Sec. 36-19.8. Violations not exclusive.

"Violations of this chapter are in addition to any other violation enumerated within the Scottsdale ordinances and Code and in no way limit the penalties, actions or abatement procedures which may be taken by the city for any violation of this chapter which is also a violation of any other ordinance or Code provision of the city, or statutes of the state."

Sec. 36-19.9. Each day separate violation.

"Each day any violation of any provision of this chapter or the failure to perform any act or duty required by this chapter continues shall constitute a separate offense."

Section 5. Section 36-20 of the Scottsdale Revised Code is hereby repealed and replaced by a new Section 36-20, which shall read as follow:

Sec. 36-20. Bureau of Fire Prevention.

"(a) The [International Fire Code](#) shall be enforced by the Bureau of Fire Prevention of the fire department which is hereby established and which shall be operated under the supervision of the chief of the fire department."

"(b) A report of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall be made annually and transmitted to the city manager. The report shall contain all proceedings under this chapter, with such statistics as the chief of the fire department may wish to include therein. The chief of the fire

department shall also recommend any amendments to this article, which, in his judgment, are desirable.

DIVISION 2.

NEW CONSTRUCTION DESIGN CRITERIA IN FULLY SPRINKLERED DEVELOPMENTS

Sec. 36-36. Street width.

"The following apply to non-hillside R-3 developments: (see definitions section 36-16)

- (1) The minimum street width shall be twenty-eight (28) feet (8534mm) from back of curb to back of curb or larger.
- (2) Cul-de-sacs shall not be longer than two thousand (2,000) feet (609,600mm).
- (3) The maximum distance shall not exceed six hundred (600) feet (182,880mm) to any hydrant from the end of a cul-de-sac.
- (4) See City of Scottsdale design standards and policies for design and construction details.

Sec. 36-37. Cul-de-sacs main size in R-3 developments.

"Main size in cul-de-sacs of one thousand two hundred (1,200) feet (365,760mm) or less in length may be reduced from eight (8) inches (203.2mm) to six (6) inches (152.4mm), based on minimum pressure and flow necessary to provide proper functioning of domestic and fire protection appliances."

Sec. 36-38. Use of non-potable water for fire protection.

"(a) All commercial structures for which a building permit is issued after June 30, 1985, adjacent to golf courses using non-potable or reclaimed water for irrigation with sufficient storage capacity on site, may be sprinklered using this supply."

"(b) Irrigation systems shall be designed to meet the fire department's standards of gallons per minute flow and pressure necessary to supply adequate fire flow."

"(c) Standby power supply for pumping station supplying fire flow shall be provided."

"(d) Fire hydrants on domestic supply shall be placed in close proximity to the fire department connection for structural sprinkler systems to provide a secondary water supply."

"(e) Fire hydrants placed on approved non-potable, reclaimed water supply systems , shall have caps and bonnet painted with a prime coat plus two (2) coats of purple paint. A placard

shall be affixed to the hydrant in English and Spanish “DO NOT DRINK WATER”. Non-potable water supplies shall use approved material for construction of all mains and supply lines and shall have the written approval of the city manager or his designee."

"(f) All water inlets for non-potable systems shall be required to have sufficient straining and filtering capacity to eliminate all foreign objects from blocking sprinkler orifice. Chlorination of inlet lines shall be required."

Sections 36-39 through 36-45 are added as follows:

"Sec. 36-39 One Hour Construction.

One hour construction has been deleted for all Group R occupancies per [IBC](#) and Scottsdale amended building code ordinance with exceptions (see [IBC](#) for exceptions)."

"Sec. 36-40 Hydrant Spacing

1. Commercial and multifamily (R-1 [and R-2](#)) development hydrant spacing will be a maximum of 700 feet (213,360mm) on center.
2. Non-hillside. One and two family dwellings (R-3) development hydrant spacing will be a maximum of 1,200 feet (365,760mm) on center.
3. Hillside. One and two family dwellings (R-3) development hydrant spacing will be a maximum of 600 feet (182,880mm) on center.
4. Hillside cul-de-sacs. The maximum distance shall not exceed three hundred (300) feet (91,940mm) to any hydrant from the end of a cul-de-sac.

"Sec. 36-41 Fire Flows

Minimum fire flows shall be as follows:

1. Commercial and multifamily (R-1 [and R-2](#)) --- 1,500 gpm (5678.1l/min)
2. One and two family dwellings (R-3) --- 500 gpm (1,892.7l/min)
3. The Chief may increase minimum flows based on review of hazard."

"Sec. 36-42 Fire Department Access

1. Two means of access to single family residential (R-3) projects are not required.

2. 360 degree access may not be required to commercial and multifamily (R-1 [and R-2](#)) structures (except as may be required for a specific occupancy by other sections of the code)."

3. See City of Scottsdale design standards and policies for design and construction details.

"Sec. 36-43 Fire Alarm Requirements.

1. All manual pull stations are to be eliminated (except in Group H and I occupancies. Group E occupancies at a constantly monitored location).
2. Fire alarm systems are not required in multifamily ([R-2](#)) structures. This does not exclude occupant notification.
3. In all occupancies audio-visual devices shall be limited to those necessary for adequate warning."

"Sec. 36-44 Fire Extinguishment Placement

1. In commercial occupancies fire extinguishers shall be installed at a maximum of 150 feet (45,720mm) apart, on center, in accordance with [I.F.C.](#) standards.
2. In single family (R-3) and sprinklered multifamily ([R-2](#)) occupancies fire extinguishers are not required."
3. [Fire extinguishers are not required in sprinklered open parking garages.](#)